CALIFORNIA.

Universella Politics — The Broderick and Audi-Broderick wings of the Democracy are in the field, with two sets of county acmications in most of the counties. The lines of faction are therefore strictly drawn. All hopes of a compromise between the contending wings of the Democratic party have been given up. The Electionists, (Anti-Administration.) whose candidates for Concress are Mesers. McDongall and Latham, and P. K. Woodside for Clerk of the Supreme Court, offered as a basis of a compromise, to withdraw McDongall, allowing the ticks to stand for Congress—Mesers. Latham and Denver, and for Conk of the Supreme Court, P. K. Woodside. The Anti-Electionists (Administration) refused to listen to those terms, and would enter into no compromise enless the names of DeDongall and Latham were withdrawn, in which event they were willing to give up their candidate for the Supreme Court. As neither party were willing to resede one light from their positions, no compromise could be effected, and separate tickets for county and municipal officers and members of the Legislature will be run in every county in the State. Under these circumstances the Whigs entertain the strongest hopes of carrying the State, but the Know-Nothings will, in all probability, hold the balance of power and control the election. They have organized in San Francisco. Sacramento, Stockton, Maryaville and several other of the Interior towns, and they are represented to be formidable both in numbers and influence.

Calhoun-Benham, one of the Whig nominees for Congress, was formerly of the Commatti bar, is a native of Indiana, and a nephew of Prentice, of The Louiselle Journal. George W. Bowie, the other Whig candidate is a native of Maryland, and was formerly a member of the lowa Legislature. The Broderick party have made the following nominations for San Francisco City and County.

County Noseartows—For State Senators, Wm. M. Lent, John S. Hager, for Assessing for Judge Sulfer, for County of Judge Xilli Judgell District, Edward Norton, for California Politics.-The Broderick and Auti-

Schaeffer: fer Assence, James H. Keiler, John Parcell, Themas McGeorge.

Some of these candidates are well known in New-York and the Northern States.

The Anti Broderick candidates are: For State Senators—Wilson Flint, Thomas H. Holt. For Assemblymen—Blanton McAlpin, Geo. P. Johnson, S. P. White, Thomas Smith, John Cammet, John McDongal, John J. Coombs, Charles V. Stuart, R. O. Tripp.

E. C. Marshall, E.M. C., has esponsed the election of the Anti-Broderick State candidates, and is stumping the State for them.

J. C. Zabriskie, a prominent Democrat, having been stigmatized with Tylerism by the Anti-Broderick San Francisco Times, replies in a public speech at Sacramento. He characterizes the article of that journal as a "tirade of falsehood and abuse," and charges that the editor himself knew the falsehood of some of his accusations. In relation to the charge of Tylerism brought against him by Mr. Washington, Mr. Zabriskie says.

"He undertakes to stigmatize all those in any way

Mr. Zabriskie says:

"He undertakes to stigmatize all those in any way connected with the stench of Tylerism as not only unworthy of, but a disgrace to Democratic associations. Yet the present National Administration is declared by the aforesaid editor to be sound upon every question, and immaculate as the Angel Gabriel.

And who is the constitutional and legal adviser of President Pierce? The Hon. Caleb Cushing of Massachusetts, who was a Whig previous to the Administration of Tyler, and one of the five who constituted the 'Corporal's Guard' during his A tiministration. Who is our present Minister Pienipotentiary at the Court of France, appointed by President Pierce! The Hon. Jno. Y. Mason of Virginia, who was Tyler's Secretary of the Navy. There are numerous other instances of similar character, but the above will establish to the satis faction of the public the estimation in which Tyler men are held by President sation in which Tyler men are held by President

ARRIVAL OF LIEUT. BECKWITH OF THE OVER-LAND SUBVETIVE PARTY.—On Thursday evening, August 3, says The Sacramento Union, Lieut. Beck-with of the Overland Surveying Party, arrived in this city from Salt Lake City via the Humboldt and Fort keading, having left the former place on the 6th of May, and the latter on Tuesday last. Lieut. Beckwith with his assistant surveyors and attaches to the corps, consisting in all of sixty souls, arrived at the Great Salt Lake City in November, 1933. In April of the present year, the Lieutenant with his party went eastward again, as far as the Green River, on a surveying tour. On the 6th of May, the com-pany left Salt Lake, and struck off due westward, some forty miles to the southward of the regularly travelled California trail. About seventy-five miles this side of the valley, the party came upon a solid granite boulder or hill, some fifteen or eighteen hun-dred feet in hight, in which was found a clear cool spring of water.

grante toolner or hin, some interest or eigeneen numbered feet in hight, in which was found a clear cool spring of water.

After leaving this point, they journeyed on directly to the Humboldt, which they reached in about two weeks, being delayed a day or so in removing obstructions from the road. All along the Humboldt there is the most feasible route imaginable for a railroad, and according to Lieut. Beckwith a statement, surveys would be almost superfluous. All the way from Salt Lake to California the party found an abundance of grass and water for their cattle and stock, which arrived at Fort Reading in good condition. The Lieutenant informs us that with his present knowledge of the country, he could lay out a road from California to the Great Salt Lake Valley at least one hundred and fifty miles nearer than any heretofore traveled, with an abundance of wood, water and grass along the entire route, and he would insure the traveler freedom from all annoyances of insects, except perhaps while crossing Mary's River.

After leaving the Humboldt the party of Lieut.

and fifty miles nearer than any heretofore traveled, with an abundance of wood, water and grass along the entire route, and he would insure the traveler freedom from all annoyances of insects, except perhaps while crossing Mary's River.

After leaving the Humboldt the party of Lieut. Beckwith struck off to the northward to Noble's Pass, except the internation in this range with direct reference to their feasibility for the line of the Pacific Railroad. All of these lie to the northward of Noble's Pass, except the inter, which is included in the number of those examined. After careful surveys, all of the above routes are pronounced to be impracticable with the exception of Noble's Pass, and the one first north of it. Of the superiority of these two, Lieut. Beck with is as yet unprepared to express any opinion, but he unhesitatingly declares that none of the passes except Noble's and that adjoining, are or can be adapted to the passage of a railroad. In this report, to be submitted to the Secretary of War immediately after his arrival at Washington, accurate details of the surveys of these various passes, together with all particulars connected with the topography and geography of the country examined, will be furnished.

Lieut, Beckwith furthermore informs us that the gratest difficulties of the contemplated route for a railroad are to be encountered in the "foot hills "of the Sierra Novada, that but for these there would scarcely be any serious impediments to the construction of the road. Lieut. B. also says that the stream usually termed Pitt River in the upper part of this valley is really the Secramento, and that at the point where he struck what is known generally as the Sacramento, be could easily leap from one to the other bank. The stock and other effects of the party were sold at Shasta by Lieut. B and brought good prices, being parchased by ranchmen, miners and others. The amount received for this property was in the neighborhood of \$5,000.

Lieut, Morris, of the secont, the his returning over the deta

Truckee, and that an Indian had been shot by one of

FIRST IMMIGRANT ARRIVALS THROUGH NOBLE'S FIRST IMMIGRAY PASS. AS SAURINAY, SAYS: The first train from the Flains via Noble's Pass. The first train from the Flains via Noble's Pass, that has vaited Shasta, arrived yesterday. It consists of six wagons drawn by borses, and comprises the following persons: Even Joy, Mr. Hill, John Lytle, George Runnels, George Lorburger, Robert R. Alldridge, Marshail S. Mead, Moses Judd, and Elward Lyons. Marshall S. Meson, More Judy, and Elward Lyons. The party are principally from Himosa. They left Council Bluffs on the 20th of April, and arrived hera all in good health. Several other trains are expected in Sparia with a large amount of atock and nearly a hundred wagons.

IMMIGRASTS .- Mr. J. Steele and family eight person in all, arrived in Sacramente on Thursday last, says The Union, from Polk Co., Missouri, with thirty-two head of cattle, and passed over to Yolo. He lost seventeen head of his drove on the route from exhaustion, and started on the 5th April.

ARRIVAL FROM SALT LAKE.—Montgomery's train,

ABRIVAL FROM SALT 4.8E.—Montgomery's train, consisting of ten wayons and seven handred head of cattle, reached Stockton on Saturday last from Salt Lake, which place they left on the 15th May. Mr. M. eame through by the Volcano route. Grass is reported as very scarce after leaving Carson Vailey, and cattle are dying at that place in great numbers. The cause of the mortality is unknown, consequently no precaution is of avail. The above train lost fifty head of cattle since leaving Salt Lake, and the greatest portion of this number on Carson River.

Pacter Raithboad Convention—A call signed by a large number of persons appears in The Mirys-ville Herald, convening a meeting of the citizens of Yuba and the adjoining Counties, on the 17th inst., at that place, for the purpose of taking measures to further the Great National Raitroad, crossing the Mississippi at the Narrows, in Iowa, passing to Council Biffs: to the South-Pass of the Rocky Mountains; to Selt Lake; to the Sink of the Humboldt, by the Brosset of the Valed Raitroad, of the Valed Raitroad, of the Valed Raitroad of the Valed Raitroad, or of the Valed Raitroad, crossing the Mississippi at the Narrows, in Iowa, passing to Council Biffs: to the South-Pass of the Rocky Mountains; to Selt Lake; to the Sink of the Humboldt, by the Brosset Carlos and the Rocky Mountains; to Selt Lake; to the Sink of the Humboldt, by the Brosset and the Carlos and the Rocky Mountains; to Selt Lake; to the Sink of the Humboldt, by the Brosset and the Rocky Mountains; to Selt Lake; to the South Raitroad, crossing the Mississippi at the Narrows, in Iowa, passing to Council Raitroad, crossing the Mississippi at the Narrows, in Iowa, passing to Council Raitroad, crossing the Mississippi at the Narrows, in Iowa, passing to Council Raitroad, crossing the Mississippi at the Narrows, in Iowa, passing to Council Raitroad, crossing the Mississippi at the Narrows, in Iowa, passing to Council Raitroad, crossing the Mississippi at the Narrows, in Iowa passing to Council Raitroad, crossing the M

Silt Lake; to the South Fass of the Humboldt, by the Bro-phy Pass of the Sierra, at the head-waters of the Yuba and Feather Rivers; down the Sierra to the Gilloway Ridge, at Downieville, to Foster's Bar; thence to Marysville, where it will connect by the Marysville and Benicia Railroad with the Bay of San Francisco.

#### OREGON.

Our dates from Portland are to the 12th of August, There are threatened Indian difficulties on the

The Coquille mines are all humbug.
The Hon, John W. Davis has resigned his office as
Governor of Oregon, and left for the Atlantic States.
A public dinner was tendered this gentleman, which
he was obliged to decline.
The Oregon Fisheries are beginning to attract
notice.

overland. He reports that there are about four hundred wagons on the way, besides many droves of cattle. Grass is abundant all the way except from Spake River to Salmon Falls. There were a number

cattle. Grass is abundant all the way except from Snake River to Salmon Falls. There were a number of miners at work on Burnt River, who said they were doing well.

The Standard says, we have been informed that an organization of the newly fledged religio-political party called Know-Nothings has been started in this city. Who are connected therewith we have not been able to ascertain. city. Who are common able to ascertain.

Apples are selling in Portland at \$4j a dozen.

Apples are selling in Portland at \$43 a dozen.

John Davenport, Esq., of this county, has just returned from a visit to the States, and has brought
with him a hive of honey bees, an enterprise hitherto
suppose I impracticable. The bees are apparently in
good health, and not less in numbers than when hived
the loarney.

good health, and not be for the journey.

The Portland Times says the demand for labor in The Portland Times says the supply. Carpenters re-The Fortana Times says the camana for labor in that Territory exceeds the supply. Carpenters receive from \$4 to \$5 per day, blacksmiths the same, day laborers from \$2 to \$3, and our farmers are paying as high as \$3 per day for hands to harvest.

There are now eight steamers running on the lower Willemette River. The Willamette is about half the width of the Ohio River. It is navigable eight months to the year 50 miles above Orecon City, for steaming the year 50 miles above Orecon City, for steaming the same of the control of the Ohio River.

year, 80 miles above Oregon City, for steam

in the year, 80 miles above Oregon City, for steam-hoats of large size.

The wheat now being harvested in Oregon is of the best quality. Beautiful weather for securing grain.

It appears from a tabular statement that the whole number of vessels arriving at the portof Astoria, from Sept. 1, 1853, to July 13, 1854, inclusive, was 179; de-partures, 184. The principal export trade, says the Statesman, has been lumber, which has amounted within ten months past, to the handsome aggregate of 22,567 thousand feet. This at the low figure of \$14 per thousand, at the mill, amounts to \$315,930 00.

All the Oregon papers agree that the money market is tight, and that times are hard. They all, with one accord, ascribe it to the laziness or want of energy in

is tight, and that times are hard. They all, with one accord, ascribe it to the laziness or want of energy in the people, in not producing sufficient to pay for what they import.

A correspondent writing from the Dalles of the Columbia, under date of July the 17th, says, "Our little community was thrown into the most intense excitement on Saturday afternoon last, by one Robert Tompkins deliberately and in cool blood shooting Henry La Busalier, a Frenchman, and a brother-inlaw of said Tompkins. La Busalier lived until this day, Monday noon, when he expired. Tompkins immediately took to the mountains, and has not been taken.

## WASHINGTON.

We have files to July 29-a fortnight later.

We have files to July 29—a fortnight later.

The general election was near at hand, and the parties were beginning to make their nominations.

A gentleman writing from Buffe Plains (W. T.) says: There is some gold excitement in this part of the country. There are about seventy-five men now engaged in digging at the foot of the Cascades, on the western slope. They report making from \$5 to \$10 per day. No statement is made in regard to the particular locality, but it is probably on the Cathlapoodle River.

The Pioneer says: Two mining parties left Stellacoum on Monday last for the Yakima mines.

The U. S. steamship Active, employed in the Coast Survey, under command of Capt. Alden, U. S. N., was at Vancouver on the 28th July. Gov. Ogden, of the Hudson Bay Co., fired a salute from the H. B. Fort in honor of her arrival.

The Standard says: We have been favored with a specimen of coal from Scattle, W. T. We have not as yet attempted to burn it, but it has the appearance of good coal, and is said to be superior to any at Bellingham Bay. The brig Harriet Thompson has taken on board about 300 tuns, and other vessels are loading with it. The bed is said to be of great extent.

## MEXICO.

MEXICO.

Reports from Sonora.—Feeling of the People.
—Mr. Asa Dean, who resides at the Monte, but recently from Sonora, informs The Californian, that everything was quiet when he left, but that the people as a general thing, are discontented with the Mexican Government. He was in Sonora about six menths, and visited all parts of the country, and speaks from actual knowledge. The people, he says, are waiting with great patience to hear of the confirmation of the Gadsden treaty:—they are anxious to come under the protection of the United States. A great many of them are moving to Altar, in hopes it will be included in the territory coded. They are well aware, from sad experience, that the Mexican Government is unable to protect them against Indian depredations, which have been for a great many years, and are now perpetrated almost every day. Many wealthy men have been reduced to poverty by being driven from their homes, and having their stock stolen. Mr. Dean says he knows very rich gold and silver mines in that country, and is now preparing to fit out a company to go and work them.

# CENTRAL AMERICA.

We have dates from Costa Rica to Aug. 19. In that State there was nothing new of importance. From Nicaragua we learn that the Hondurenos auxiliaries of Castellen had lost 150 men in an assault on the po-sition of Chamorro at Granada; the Hondurene General Gomez is also dead, as is reported, of an attack of fever. At San Juan del Sur two small parties of the adherents of Chamorro had been routed and mostly killed in a skirmish. Cashellon had decreed a general reduction of 15 per cent. in the tariff on foreign imports. Our files of Central American journals contain nothing to indicate that the civil war in Nicaragea has made any decided progress toward a conclusion in favor of either party. We subjoin the letters of our correspondents in San Salvador and

## SAN SALVADOR.

From Our Own Correspondent. SAN SALVADOR, Saturday, 1st July, 1834. The most important event which I have to report is the civil war that has broken out in the Republic of Nicarauga, which according to the best accounts from that quarter seems to have been provisionally finished by the fall of the President Chamorro, and the victory of the democrats of Leon.
Although the course of this affair was of that

petty and miserable nature which characterizes mist of the political revolutions of Spanish America—(General Chamorro, who knew long ago the dispositions of his enemies and had time and means enough to prepare himself, was disgracefully beaten near Leon by a band of 300 starved out adventurers from Honduras)—yet this episode will probably have great political importance. The ancient so called Morazan party, adhering to liberalism and federalism, was nearly overthrown throughout Central America. In all the different states it was subdued, with the exception of Honduras, the poorest and weakest of the five republics. By this unexpected victory in Nicaragua, it gens new strength and vigor, and will now at first direct its attempts toward Sao Salvador, where it still possesses a strong party, and where the name of Morazan is still highly esteemed; and here it is also supported by the actual misery of the population, the latal consequence of earthquakes and the locust-plague. In the prevailing dearness and famine, sufficient adventurers might be met with in this republic, who would gladly join any revolutionary movement. In case the democratic party of Central American formerly adopted as is well known, the North American system of federalism. This beautiful principle remained however sterife upon this soil, and led only to endless anarchy. Now many of its leaders seem to have come to the conviction of the impossibility of its execution, and are preaching centralism after the example of Menico. They do not like however, a military dictator for their chief, but a representative government in the real meaning of the word. To foreigners, especially to North Americans, this party is more amicably inclined, than the so-called conservative party, and would be disposed to make many concessions for the increase of commerce and intercourse. But among the great mass of the Indian or half breed population of these States, the democratic party egoly no great sympathy, and I consider an appearance in Central America to be artifi petty and miserable nature which characterizes most

Vicente and Chinandega.

has produced a deep impression upon the politicians

GUATEMALA. From Our Own Correspondent. GUATEMALA, Monday, July 3, 1854. The recent news from Honduras and Nicaragua

of this city. By the mere ratification of a railroad contract with a North American Company, Honduras, till now the most backward of the five republics of Central America, has gained in consideration and vigor, and here has been more movement in that State during the last few months than during whole years before. All minds are occupied with the great advantages Hondaras will derive from this enter-

State during the last few months than during whole years before. All minds are occupied with the great advantages Honduras will derive from this enterprise and the quickness with which the Yankees are accustomed to carry their resolutions into execution, can only strengthen the good impression that the ratification of the contracts on the part of the National Assembly had made upon the population of Honduras. So powerful and irresistible is the influence of Yankeeism, that the slightest contact with that energetic and go-ahead nation produces the most beneficial result. The writer of these lines is neither a son of that great nation nor a blind admirer of the cold, dry Yankee, as an individual; but for a number of years he has witnessed so frequently the actonishing influence which the energy and viger of the whole North American nation exercises upon the foreign elements that come into contact with them—he has seen so closely the wonderful results of the unrivaled, almost morbid activity of that people, that he contemplates in the fraternization of the Hondurenos with the North Americans but the delivery from a state of distress and famine, and the signal for future prosperity and happiness. Only a few months have pressed since the ratification of the contracts and a great quantity of flour has aiready arrived from the United States in the ports of Honduras, to relieve the actual scarcity occasioned by the locust-plague and internal wars. The great hopes nourished in the bosoms of the people as to the benefits to be derived from this new alliance, have brought forth quantities of silver coin, which the former state of insecurity and sorrow had interred or hidden from the eyes of pillaging enomies; and a loan negotiated with the North American Railroad Company will in a short time entirely convert the present copper coin (about \$1,000,000) into aliver currency, less abject to the fluctuations so injurious to commerce and industry. Engineers and surveyors have already arrived in the country, and there is all pro will persecute and arouse the Catnoic religion. The behavior of the Yankees and their manner of dealing in Honduras will therefore serve as an important example and lesson to all the rest of Central America. It is a great mission, that of the North American Company, and we trust they will do honor to their recuntry. The results in Honduras, the cenetic and the prosperity which that republic will derive from its association with the North will greatly contribute to cure the other States of their fears of the Northern Colossus and be the best apostles in favor of final, peaceable annexation. If, on the contrary, the Yankees behave badly, if they really do not bear in mind a higher interest than that of hunting after dollars and imposing upon the ignorant natives as much as they can, they will do an incorrigible harm to themselves and to their country, and extinguish forever the possibility of a peaceable union. The eyes of four republics are directed to the speciacle that exhibits itself at this moment in Honduras. All is to be gained and lost for American honor and credit according to the way in which it may turn out.

# SANDWICH ISLANDS.

The Polynesian, the first steamship from the Sandwich Islands had arrived at San Francisco in 14 days from Honolulu, with dates to July 29.

The Russian frigate Diana cruising off the Islands. The Russian Higher Dana crusing on the training By the hast arrival, it will be remembered, we had intelligence that the Russian frigate Diana, of sixty guns, left Honolulu on the 1st of June, on a cruise, supposed to be to the northward. By the papers received we learn that she gave the British frigate that was dogging her the slip, and put back to Honolulu.

was degging her the sip, and put back to Honolulu. In response to the inquiries of the British and French Consuls, Mr. Wyllie, the Minister of Foreign Relations, communicated a resolution adopted by the King and Privy Council, which declares that the privilege of asylum in the ports of that kingdom is not to be extended to vessels armed, on private account, or the prizes taken by them, whatever may be the flag under which such vessels may sail.

The combined fleets of England and France, consisting of eight vessels, had arrived at Honolulu. The destination of this squadron is not publicly known.

known.

The new steamer Polynesia made an excursion with
his Majesty on board, members of the Legislature and
a large party of ladies and gentiemen.
A large meeting has been convened on the subject
of steam communication between Honolulu and San

An ancience was given by his Majesty on the 21st inst. to Admiral David Price and Admiral Fevrier Des Fointes, accompained by the Representatives of Great Britain and France and the commanders of the various English and French vessels in port.

Catharine Hayes gave a concert at Honolulu, before leaving for Australia.

THE NEWARK RIOT.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribuna.

Size: I find in your paper of to-day a statement by a Catholic regarding the Newark riot. I beg leave to state that as an eye witness I consider him greatly in

mistake.

He says shots were fired first from the procession.

There he is wrong; the first shot fired came from the first window of the church on Shipman-st. A priest and a large number of men did come from the church when the Protestants entered. And as to any of the

members being drunk, it can be proved that no liquor was used during the day by any member of the procession. No pastal short were fired by any of the company until they were attacked by the Cashelic mob, and they began the assault on the procession, which was properly returned by the members.

The above is a true statement of things as they occurred.

New York, Sept. 5, 2254. members being drank, it can be proved that no liquor

FIRE IN CLINTOS-ST.

About 21 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a fire broke out in the building No. 44 Clinton-st., occupied by Henry C. Laciller, as a glass and lamp store. The flames were extinguished with a few pails of water. Damage about \$10. Fully insured. FALSE ALARM.

The alarm in the Sixth District last evening proved

MURDEROUS ASSAULT BY ROWDIES.

Mr. John Brady, a lawyer, lately doing business at the corner of Broadway and Leonard-st., died yes-terday morning at the residence of his aunt. No. 69 Bayard-st., from the effects of injuries received at the hands of some rowdies who attacked him in Mottst, on last Sunday night, and beat him so severely that he staggered and fell down a flight of steep steps into an area, receiving injuries which produced death Coroner Wilhelm yesterday held an inquest upon the body, when the following evidence was taken:

Coroner Witholm yesterday held an inquest upon the body, when the following evidence was taken:

EVIDENCE.

Winnefred McBride of No. 69 Bayard-st. sworn, says: Deceased was my nephew; he boarded at Florence's Hotel, and had a wife living at New-Bochelle; he was a lawyer, and did business at the corner of Broadway and Leonard-st.; on Sunday night he came with my son to my house; I was not at home, but on the following morning saw him; his eyes were blackened and so s wollen that he could scarcely see; he had also a cut on his temple and complained of pain in his back; he was attended daily by a physician until he died; he told me that he was beaten by some rowdies on Sanday night; he took his meals as usual, and sat up most of the time during his illness; he died on Friday morning.

James McBride of No. 69 Bayard st. sworn, says: deceased was my cousin; we met on Sunday night last on the corner of Orange and Waiker-sts., at 114 o clock; we walked over to Mott-st.; when near the middle of the block between Bayard and Waiker-sts. we saw two men lying on the sidewalk, their heads resting upon the lower step of a stoop, and their legs extending across the sidewalk, deceased passed between them and an ash-box, and while I stepped over their feet one of the men said, "You'd better go back "and step over us." I made some reply and we passed on, but soon both of the men jumped up and came after us; one of them struck me from behind and I was somewhat stunned; the deceased was near by and told me that a woman had hit him in the face with a stone, and that he had been struck twice before in the face; the assailants: I saw the men strike deceased several times, and he staggered toward a deep cellar, where he lost his balance and fell backward into it; the assailants: I saw the men strike deceased several times, and he staggered toward a deep cellar, where he lost his balance and fell backward into it; the assailants: I saw the men strike deceased several times, and he staggered toward a deep cellar, where he lost his balan

#### CITY ITEMS.

Mr. Corbyn, the popular Manager of Nible's The-ater, has a benefit to-night. Extra attractions were not needed to call forth as many as the house will hold; still they have been provided. Music, ballet and partomime combine to make an entertainment as attractive as it is various. The public will not omit so good an opportunity of testifying their appreciation of Mr. Corbyn's indefatigable and successful labors in their behalf.

A New Schoot.-The new school house, lately erected in Eighty-seventh-st., between the Third and Fourth-avs., Yorkville, will be opened on Monday, 11th Sept. The opening exercises will commence at 10 o'clock A. M. The school will be examined by the City Supterintendent, who is also expected to deliver an address on the occasion. The friends of public education are invited to attend.

FREE LIBRARY FOR KANSAS.-The first Free Library in Kansas having been founded by a donation from Mr. Theodore Dwight of this City, any offers of contributions for this purpose may be forwarded to Goo. A. Stebbins, No. 110 Broadway, Room s. The honor of founding the first Free School for Kansas is yet in the future. Who speaks first! The American Settlement Company propose to establish the first Free School in Kansas this fall. They will also send a grist-mill and saw-mills, and erect a building for the accompodation of emigrants during the winter. modation of emigrants during the winter

SHOCKING ACCIDENT .- Last evening, about 10 o'clock some of the women servants in the Bay State Hotel, Fulton-st., were aroused by the smell of burning clothes. Upon searching for the cause they found a young man named A. Cole lying upon the floor of the third story privy with his clothes all on fire. They immediately gave the alarm, when assistance from the office arrived, and the unfortunate man was brought into the hall in a state of partial insensibility. His coat, vest and shirt were nearly destroyed, and his back, shoulders and face dreadfully burned, so that the skin peeled off.

After some delay he was conveyed to the New-York Hospital by the Second Ward Police. His injuries are of so dreadful a character that but

little hope remains of his recovery. Mr. Cole is a printer by trade, and halls from

Johnstown in this State. In his pocket was found a letter of introduction from his brother to Mr. Samuel Rowarth, No. 31 Division-st.

Mr. J. R. Scott, one of the best Tragedians in the country, will appear at the National Theater To-Nitiart as Macbeth for Mr. J. Canolify Macdodi and Mrs. H. F. Nichole's Lady Macbeth, the piece throughout being excellently cast. "The Femile Forty Thieves," with Miss Hathway and Mr. G. L. Fox, supported by the company, will also be performed, and the great dancer, Master John Diamond, will appear between the pieces.

FREE TO ALL.-On Friday and Saturday, Sept. f and h, there will be an excursion to Fort Hamilton, to attend the continued sale of 120 of those beautiful Villa Sites. We need not begin to enumerate the many reasons, why Fort Hamilton is the most desirable place of residence in the vicinity raminton is the most desiration space of read-cace in the vicinity of the city. However, we will say, that for healthfulness, (which is the greatest temporal blessing) elegibility and scenery, it is unrivaled. The steamer Norwalk leaves Pier No. 3 North Biver, each day at 10 o'clock A. M., and 1 o'clock P. M. Sale commencing at 2 P. M. For Free Tickets, Maps, &c., apply to James W. Berker, or J. T. Moulton, No. 3 Nassaust.

SILKS, SILKS, SILKS.—The greatest bargains SHAS, SHAS, SHAS.—The greatest bargains of the reason may be had at Haano, Chare & Co. No. 331 Grand et. The following rich Silks have been purchased at forced (ancicon) sals, which they are eachied to sell at force per cent below the cost of importation. Rich Black force de rich Plade Silks, invoiced at 10000cc for 10000cc P sand, in Plade Silks, invoiced at 10000cc and sold at 14000cc. P yard, rich Chamellon Silks, invoiced at 75000c, and sold at 14000cc. P yard. Other rich Dress Goods equally low; such at the state of the Dry Goods market at presen.—Another week may be too late.

[Advertisement ]
TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE OF CARPETS AND
OIL CLOTHS -Selling of at a wonderful reduction in prices
of English, Medallion, Velvet, Tapestry and Insein Carpers,
56,900 yards beautiful Isgaria Carpers at 2/6, 3/, 4/ and 5/;
enormous stock of Oil Cloths at balf-price.
HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 BOWERY.

[Advertisement]

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—Independent of the wonderons collection of curiosities at this place, including the
United Twins, the greatest novelty of the time, the performances are always chaste and always admirable. This stemnon
DON CRAIN DE BALNIE to be performed. This evening,
FAINT HEART NOVEM WON FAIR LADY, as well as the melograms of the DUMS MAN OF MANCHETER.

It is undoubtedly the interest of the community to time a deaf ear to quackers in every form; but it secomes a question whether, he came of the prevalence of burelension, we are not disposed unjustly to close everything that is nived or surking, or that asserts for itself more than usual payers, among the another processes and bumbings of the day. And this is youllistly true of discovering in medicine, and their asserted adaptation to a close or a arrive of discovers. No matter how much of real merit they may pusses, even though they see whitanizated by references that in a business point of view when'd be an endoubted they are all subject to the taint of doubt and empirican. The many subbushing though successful secondations that have been made to medicine—the base arts of proprieting of valueless preparations that come in competition with a new remedy—the deep interest of many authorisation in medicines that are established—and the marcow minded and selfan opposition of some objection—are the most obvious reasons for this doubt. Still, it is believed that a really good medicine will won't be some objective and creates a demand. That Drantine's Prices will our the worst cases of Sever and Area, femilies by asserted and honestly believed. They may be bought of any respectable Durgist in this or the adjoining cities, or of C. D. Ersmine, New Brunwick, N. J.

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[Advertisement.]

IMPORTANT DECISION IN THE UNITED STATES COURT ESTABLISHING THE VALIDITY OF BLAKES PATENT FOR FIRE-PROOF PAST.—In consequence of the above decision, throwing the whole business into the bands of the patenter, instead of increasing the price (as many would) is reducing it very materially, as he can proportionately manufacture a larger much cheaper than a small quantity. Every person who buyes or uses the Fire-Proof Paint (except BLAKE's) will be proceeded. The secutine article on hand at the General Depot, No. 119 Pearl st., New-York, office of the Patentee.

Patentee.

[Advertisement.]

GAS! GAS!—New styles of Gas Fixtures in modern and antique designs justout. Call at the manufacturing deget of ARCHER, WARNER & CO. No. 370 Broadway, where will be from the largest stock in America, also portable gas apparetus, designed for country residences, churches or factories.

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Fine Teas.—Hyson, Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson Sain, Oaleas and English Breakfust Teas, including Queen, Dragon, Garchee, Lapsing, Crown and other favorine chops, of feed importation; with a good assortment of a citium and few priced Teas. Sought at the present reduced metter prices, and for sale at a small advance, by Javes Cassiny & Co., No. 150 Front et.

#### BROOKLYN ITEMS.

BROOKLYS HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—At the regular monthly meeting, Sept. 7, Messrs, J. E. Ranch, A. J. S. Degrauw, W. S. Dunham, M. Arrowsmith and Delos W. Beadle were appointed Delegates to attend the Pemological Convention at Boston next week.

Fatal Accident on the Fulton-st. Railroad.— Yesterday afternoon a small boy named Thomas Broderick, whose parents reside at No. 27 James-st., was killed by being over by one of the Greenpoint cars coming down Fulton-st. It appears that he attempted to step off the ear, but missing his hold, fell forward and was caught under the wheel.

# LAW INTELLIGENCE.

MARINE COURT—Before Judge McCartin.

Claim of a crew of a british bid for wages. Henry Sutten and others art. William Sharp, unsacr of the British hidg leabella.

Claim for wages by a crew who shipped at Hull, England, to go to Leghorn, thence to various places in the Mediterranean, thence to New-York, thence back to England. The vessel left England 20th February last, went to Leghorn and Genoa, then to Gibraltar, thence to New-York with a cargo of rugs and other articles. In the Mediterranean, it was alleged, the vessel got on: of fuel and run short of bread, and the men were on short allowance if days and out of fuel four weeks, so that they could cook only once in four days. On the arrival of the vessel at New-York, it was stated, 26th July, the captain went on shere, and for two or three weeks it did not appear that he had been on board. The mate, it was said, was in the habit of drinking, challenged the men on an occasion to fight, got out his pistols and threatened to shoot the men. The cook had the powder and ball. The mate, in a great rage, threatened to shoot the men. The cook had the powder and ball. The mate, in a great rage, threatened to shoot the men of the shore. One man was knocked down by him and the man complained before Justice Weish, who held the mate to bad in \$200.

Another difficulty, it was alleged occurred; the mate again threatened to shoot them men—threatened to work them up, so that the men swere that they considered their lives in danger. The mate, on that occasion, was taken to the Station-House, and kept several hours, and next day taken before Justice Weish, and he was kept in prison six days, but finally obtained bail to appear at the Sessions on a charge of assaulting the men and rioting in port. The men, it was said, were not notified to appear, and the mate was discharged.

Finally the men, on the 15th Aug., left the vessel, taking their clothes out it was stated, in presence of

said, were not notified to appear, and the mate was discharged.

Finally the men, on the 15th Aug., left the vessel, taking their clother out, it was stated, in presonce of the capitaln, who did not forbid them to do so. They went to the British Cossal, but got no redress; they then employed counsel, and took out an attachment against the vessel for their wages. The case came on for trial before Judge McC? Some of the witnesses testified that the capitaln had conspired with the mate to put him forward to do the flogging. They generally swore that they considered if they went in the vessel that their lives would be in danger. The vessel was 40 days from Genoa to the Rock of

They generally swore that they considered if they went in the vessel that their lives would be in danger. The vessel was 40 days from Genoa to the Rock of Gibraltar, and 70 days thence to this port.

The counsel for the plaintiffs contended that the men were discharged by act and operation of law, and by the maritime code of all nations, by reason of cruelty and ill-treatment, and by mismanagement of the captain; that the mate was going hone in the vessel; that he had threatened and ill-treated the men; that the captain had participated in the wrong doing, and that the men were justified in leaving the vessel and making the present claim for their wages.

On the part of defense it was contended by the counsel of the captain that the Court has no jurisdiction over the case; that the crew were shipped in England, and the voyage to end there; that the voyage is not up; the men are bound by their shipping articles, and that in leaving the vessel they are deserters and have forfeited all their pay.

The suit is on behalf of the crew. They claimed that they had a right to be paid for their time till the vessel should have got back to England, and the amount of claims nomineally in all is \$1,500; the amount of wages due is shout \$400.

The Judge, in his decision, recognized the principle that where the terms of the agreement are kept by the vessel, the Courts will not interfere in respect to the crew; but when there is a violation of the shipping articles on the part of the vessel, and the men claim, in addition, that their lives would be in danger in proceeding on the voyage, the men have a right to claim the protection of the Courts, and bring action for such amount of wages as may be due to them. Judgment for plaintiffs in amount due at the time of leaving the vessel.

SUPREME COURT-SPECIAL TERM-Before Judge CLERKE.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TRAN—Before Judge CLERKE.

DECISION.

EXTRA PAT TO POLICE JUSTICES.

The People in relation to Sidney H. Stuart against Francis W. Edmond.

The Board of Supervisors adopted a resolution giving to Justice Stuart and other Justices one-sixth addition to their salary for Sunday duty. The Chamberlain refused to pay the amount, and motion is made for mandamus to compel him to pay.

Judge Clerke rendered as opinion denying the motion. The point of decision is that the law of 1851 authorized the Supervisors to fix the salaries of Justices, &c., but the law contained a clause that after the salary had been so fixed it could not be altered during the term to which the Justice had been elected to office—that the Board of Supervisors, in 1852, fixed, as they had a right to do, the salary of Justice Stuart at \$2,000 per annum. In 1853 they added to said salary one-sixth, as already stated. The latter the Judge held to be invalid and as repugnant to the statute; and that the Board of Supervisors had no power to pass it. Decision accordingly.

SHERIFF'S COURT—Before Assistant Sheriff William and

power to pass it. Decision accordingly.

SHERIFF'S COURT-Before Assistant Sheriff WILLETT and a Jary.

CLAIM FOR SUGAR LEFT ON STORAGE, BUT SOLD. Plaintiffs allege that they placed on storage at the warehouse of defendant, No. 14 Front-st., 73 hhds. sugar-that defendant, the said Peverelly, converted to his own use, and sold 56 hhds. of said sugar-and that plaintiffs subsequently obtained the 17 bhds. balance (after, we befeve, the alleged discovered attempt to fire the store), but marks had been crased by defendant or some one in his employment, and the appearance of the hhds. multilated, rendering the sugar unsalable. The claim was for \$6,000 and upward, being for the 36 hhds. and damages. No defense was offered. Verdict for plaintiff, \$4,200.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS-Before Judge
BERSE.
At the opening of the Court yesterday, the following persons, who were convicted early in the present

week, were sentenced. Sebastian Turner, for attempting to kill Francis Clarke by stabbling him with a sword cone, five years State Prison, Keenan Dolan, for burglary in the third degree, State Prison three years. George Shankland, who pleaded guilty to petit larceny. Fententiary six months; George Miller, for burglary in the store of Henry Wienqke, State Prison two years.

Hannah Cornell was tried and convicted of stealing wearing appared to the value of \$100, from the premises of Jacob Vanderhoff, No. 37 Waller. Sentence, State Prison two years.

Charles Westbrook, indicted for grand larceny, in stealing a diamond ring valued at \$50, front fleorge W. Andrews, pleaded guilty of petit larceny. The plen was accepted, and he was sentenced to the Penitentisty for seven months.

George Alien was tried and convicted of forging the indorsement of Augustus Martin to a check on the Market Bank for \$1.5. Sentence deferted.

George Alea was free and convector or recognized the indersement of Augustus Martin to a check on the Market Bank for \$45. Sentence deferred.

Henry Mulholland of No. 43 Whitehall st. was arrested on a bench warrant, charged with having violated the Emigration Laws. He was admitted to

sall.

Susman Eppstein was also arrested on a boach warsalt, charged with feloniously receiving a quantity
if stolen goods. He was admitted to ball.

The Court then adjourned for the day.

The Court then adjourned for the day.

KINGS COUNTY COURT OF SESSIONS—Before Jackson Maceur and Justices Stithwell and Stanker.

On the assembling of the Court yesterday sacrining, the following Grand Jury was impanneded, and after the usual charge of the Judge, proceeded to their labors: Archibald K. Messerole, foreman, Charles Mathews, James Braham, John Burtis, Caleb A. Bruen, Alex. Davidson, Daniel Wright, Alex. Tomsey, Levi Brown, John Richardson, Thomas Booth, Thomas Taylor, Sylvanus White, Peter J. Berry, Stephen H. Cahoone, Thomas Redding, Jonathan Rogers, John White, Horatio A. Carter, Corothy C. Aavell.

After the Grand Jury had retired Francis Anderson was arraigned for assault and battery with intent to kill, and John Slater was arraigned for illegal voting.

Both pleaded not guilty.

Patrick McKinney was tried on an indictment charging him with assaulting a man named O'Neil with a stone. The assault took place on the 4th of June last on the occasion of the riot in Main st. Ho was convicted and sonteneed to the Peniteutlary tor two possible at hard labor.

was convicted and school two mostless that diabor.

William Bowerhan was tried on an indictment-for forgery in the second degree. He was convicted of the offense in the third degree, and was sentenced to the State Prison for two years, when the Court additional will Thread year. journed till Tuesday next.

#### MARRIED.

REATTYS-HOYT-In this City, on Thursday evening, the hirst, by the Rev. Wim. B. Hoyt, Mr. Benjamin Bearrys to BEATTYS.—HOYT.—In this City, on Thursday evening, the the net, by the Rev. Wm. B. Heyt, Mr. Benjamin Beautys to Mrs. Mary Hoyt by the first CROLIUS.—OF The Control of the CROLIUS.—OF The Control of the Wednesday, the 6th linet, at Hillsdale, N. Y., by the Rev. J. N. McGiffert, Edward Crolius to Alice J., Statistics of the het Thursday, Edward Crolius to HUXTINGTON, 1AYES.—At East Bloomfield, N. Y., one Wednesday, the 6th line, by the Rev. Heury Reustell, Mr. Randolph Huxtington of New-York to Lizzle; only daughter of Gry Hayes. East, of the former place.

MINNERIN.—WALNER.—At Hobosen, N. J., Sept. 6, by the Rev. J. P. Stryker, Mr. Charles Minnerly to Miss Elkastin Walter all of Holoken.

WATERMAN.—CRANK.—On Thursday, Sept. 7, 1834, by Prot. S. K. Sweetman, Senjamin Waterman, Esq. of Providence, B. L., to Miss Phoebe Crane, daughter of Mr. John Crane of New York.

Mas Catharine Berry of New York, aged 25 years and 3 messioning aparts piesse copy.

12 AVEN WORTH—Sept. 7, at Barrytown, Dutchess Co.,

N. Mrs. Barriet Lewcauworth, widow of Gen. H. Leavenworth iase U. S. Arasy.

ORB—At the resistence of his grandfather, Timetry Religions in Brooklyn, Edward Trambuil Orr, aged 4 months, sou of Edward and Sophia C. Orr, or Berroit, Mich.

RADLEY—At brooklyn, on Thursday, Sept. 7, birs. Lydia Radies, reliet of the iase Returned Radley, gapt 27 years.

Her thereds and acquisintances are respectfully invited to attend her funeral the (Satturday) sternion at 4 of clock, from No. 66 Carlion at Brooklyn, without further invitation.

SMITH—New Corporation of the Cathary Massive Co., Sept. 2, Henry M. Strich, the former effort of The Republican of that place and the brother his law of Francis G. Fine and 32 years.

STOCKBRIDGE—In Plainfield, N. J., Sept. 6, William, intent sun of the Rev. Joseph. Stockbridge, U. S. N., aged 1 years.

MADISON-SQUARE COLLEGIATE INSTI-tutte-Rooms, No. 5-3 Broadway, second story; Gym-nesium, feurth story. JOHN GRANT, M.A., Principals. The next term commences on MONDAY, Sept. 13. The best of advantages, to a limited number. For circulase or in-formation apply at the rooms of the Institute.

M ISS TOWNSEND'S BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL No. 65 East lifthat, near Irving place, will be redpened on MONDAY, Sept. 11. MRS. M. A. WHEATON'S SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES, No. 104 2d av., will RE-OPEN on

M ISS COOK. SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES, from aix to twelve years old, will respen on TUE SDAY, Sept. 5, at No. 60 12thet, tetween 5th and 6th aix.

M RS. MEARS Freuch and English BOARD ING and DAY SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES, No. 22 and 36 West 15th at, between 5th and 6th aix, will respen on MONDAY, September 4.

on MONDAY, September 4.

M. R. S. O. K. I. L. L. S. BOARDING and DAY
SCHOOL will be reopened for the reception of her papils on TUESDAY, September 12. Applications for admission
may be made by letter until the lat of September, after which
time Mrs. O. will be in town. Circulars can be obtained at her
residence, Nos. 3 and 10 Clinton place, Eighthat., Now-York,
Aug. 10. M SS. J. S. BENEDICT will open her BOARD-ING and DAY SCHOOL, MONDAY, Sept. 11. Circu-lars can be obtained at her residence, No. 4 West 37th st. second door from 3th av.

M ISS BALLOW'S SCHOOL for YOUNG LA-bries will be respensed on THURSDAY, the 14th of September, at No. 24 East 224-et

M ISS SNOW will reopen her SCHOOD for YOUNG LADIES on MONDAY the th of September, at No. 122 4th av. between 12h and 13th-sts. MRS. HOWARD and the MISSES FREE MAN'S BOARDING SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES,
at Actoria, L. L. will be RE-OFENED on Sept. 15. Chemlers of Ivison & Phinney's, No. 176 Fultonet, and Win. Hall &
Son's, Broadway and Park, Slace.

M. ME. HIX, No. 101 St. Mark's-place, will re-open her FRENCH and ENGLISH BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES, on Monday, Septem-

MRS. GIBSON will respen her BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES, at No. 38 Union equate, 4th av., on THOESDAY, 14th of September. MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE IN

M. STITUTE, No. 21s dib-st. on Weshington square, (en-trone No. 156 Meedingshet.) GEORGE W. CLARSE, AM, and JAMES FANNING. A. M., commences in Twelvin School Year on the second MONDA Y of September 1881, pp. 167 from 7 to 20 years of age. Catalogues at APPLETON'S, and at the bestimer. M RS. DIETZ'S SCHOOL, at No. 29 East 21st,

MR. & MAD. NOEL BERGIER'S FRENCH A and ENGLISH BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES, No. 300 2d-av., between lith and 19th etc., will REOPEN on FRIDAY, September 15. A stage will be at a bed to the establishment for pupils at a distance. MADAME F. REICHARD'S BOARDING and

M ADAME F. REICHARD'S BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES, No. 22 West was the average of the proper on MONDAY, Sept. 11. An omnibus will be sent for pupils residing at a distance.

M RS. McGEACHY and Miss HAWKS-WORTH'S BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES, No. 30 West 28th et., will reopen on the 6th Sept. Circulary of terms obtained on application.

M ECHANICS' SOCIETY SCHOOL.—The Mechanics' School will sec-OPEN on the first MONDAY is September for admission of pupils.

Apply at the School, No. 472 Breadway, Girls' Department, and No. 32 Crosby-st., Boys' Department. L. V. STEVENS, Ch. Com.

M ADAME MARTINET'S FRENCH and ENG-

ADAME CHEGARAY respectfully informs

ADAME CHEGARAY respectfully informs
the public and her friends, that her BOARDING and
DAY SCHOOL, will be reopened on THURSDAY, the light of

M ISS HAINES begs respectfully to give notice A 188 HAINES begs respectually to give notices
to her frends and the public that her SCHOOL, No. 10
Gramerry-park will RE-OPEN on THURSDAY September 14.
Circulars can be obtained at her residence; or at Messrs. Directors
(8 Francists Co. No. 202 Broadway; or at Messrs. Directors &
Hixen, No. 21 Park-place. Applications for the admission of
Popils can be made by letter addressed to Miss HAINES, at
her residence. New York, July 5, 1854.

OHLESEN-BAGGE, Teacher of the PianoForte and Sinsing, that Teacher in a Fernale Academy, 1
gives PRIVATE LESSONS in the City of New York; would
he addression in an Institute. Best of references given. Call
at No. 41 Carminest.

DEOF. R. M. BEOWN'S CLANSICAL.

PROF. R. M. BROWN'S CLASSICAL,

A FRANCH and COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, No. 201 Broadway, will respen on Monday, Sept. II.

PRINCETOWN ACADEMY and FEMALE.

SEMINARY, Schenestady County, N. Y.—Toe Fall
Term of this Academy will commence TUESDAY Sept. 19,
and continue 14 weeks. Twelve Professors and Teachers give
instruction in the departments of Classical, Mathematical, and
English education; in the French, German, Spanish, and
itselies insugauges; in Vocai and Instrumental Marke; in Drawing and the various styles of Painting, &c. Whole expenses
per Term of 14 weeks, for board, furnished room, fuel, washing, &c., \$24. Tuition at less than usual rates. Stailonts conveyed, free of expense, at the commencement and close of each
Term, to and from the Davis Homes, Schenestady, and the
Delevan House, Abane. For further information, apoly to the
Rev. JAMES GILMOUR, A. M., Principal.

THE MISSES RAINSFORDO

No. 239 FOUNT LAVENUE

No. 259 FOUNT LAVENUE

Within future be conducted by MADEMOISELLE JACOB,
who for the use tight years has taken so prominen: a part in
Mis R.'s establishment.

The linetitudion will be changed in name only; able Fachere
will be employed, and the closues of instruction will embrace
every requisite for a finished to make education

The Paylis will retasenable September 11th.